THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXIII. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1905. NO. 35.

NOW UP TO RUSSIA

Japan Materially Modifies Terms of Peace Proposition

FOREGOES QUESTION OF INDEMNITY

Envoy Komura Will Offer Envoy Witte a Waiver of the Claim to "Reimbuurse for the Cost of the War" and Will Propose to Refer to Arbitration the Amount to be Paid Japan for Evacuating the Northern Half of Sakhalin.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.—Tuesday morning Baron Komura, acting upon instructions received from Tokio as a result of Monday's meeting of the cabinet and "elder statesmen" under the direct presidency of the Emperor of Japan, submitted to Mr. Witte a new basis of compromise, and that compromise, it is firmly believed, will insure peace.

The revelation contained in the announcement that President Roosevelt had already informed Emperor Nicholas, through Ambassador Meyer, that Japan was ready to waive the question of indemnity and submit the price to be paid for the northern half of Sakhalin to the judgment of a mixed commission but prepared the way for Japan's back down upon the main issue. It had met with denials high and low. It was declared to be impossible and incredible. The Japanese declined to admit it and the Russians said they had no confirmation. Mr. Witte intimated strongly that St. Petersburg has not apprised him to any such action by the President. There was even a disposition to ridicule the idea of arbitrating the price of half of the islands. Nevertheless, on all hands it was admitted if Japan took this position, the ground was cut out from under Czar Nicholas.

RESPONSIBILITY NOW RUSSIA'S

Mr. Witte, by consummate skill in conceding all the demands of Japan involving the real issues of the war, had manoeuvered his adversaries into a position where, unless they abandoned the claim for indemnity, they could be held responsible for continuing the war for money.

The Japanese, by now forgoing the demand for indemnity, practically turn the tables upon Russia and shift the burden back to her shoulders if she does not consent to submit a minor issue to the impartial judgment of a tribunal. Mr. Witte publicly dissents vigorously from the proposition, and their will still be a struggle with Peterhof, but if Japan agrees to formally renounce all claims for direct or indirect compensation for the expenses of the war the big stumbling block to peace is out of the way.

RUSSIAN WAR PARTLY ACTIVE.

Everything will depend upon the form in which the proposed is submitted. Shuld the renunciation be so coupled with the other proposition that Russia could claim it was still only a disguised demand for tribute, the gulf might only be narrowed, not bridged. All the private advices that reach the Russian mission from St. Petersburg indicate that military party is bellicose, insistent that Linevitch be given a chance, and actives in its insistence that negotiations be broken off.

Mr. Witte feels the pressure of this sentiment and as a man of ambition he may not feel that he can afford to lay himself open to the charge that he is temporizing with the situation. He has power under his instructions to reject out of hand any proposition involving the payment of a kopeck of tribute. He need not consult his imperial mater. He is a man of inspiration and he is quite capable, if the Japanese proposition savors still of "blood money," to refuse even to accept it for transmission to St. Petersburg.

But such a strike is not expected. Mr. Witte knows that public opinion, both in America and Europe, as well as in Russia, would condemn him if he broke off the negotiations just as the way was opened for a possible accord.

Mutineers Courtmartialed.

Libau, Russia, Aug. 26.—The courtmartial of 137 mutineers of the battleship Kniaz Potemkine has just been completed. Eight of the prisoners were sentenced to be shot, but it was recommended that their sentence be commuted to life imprisonment. Others were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment at hard labor.

Turfman Gets Jail Sentence.

New York, Special.—John E. Madden, the Kentucky turfman, owner of several fast horses, two of which were entered in the futurity, was convicted of criminal contempt of court, fined $250 and sentenced to serve thirty days i nthe Raymond street jail in Brooklyn to-day for ignoring a subpoena of the Supreme Court of this State. Madden was summoned to appear before a commissioner in Saratoga during the racing season there to be questioned in his wife's suit for divorce, but failed to respond.

Lynching at Newbern, N. C.

Newbern, Special.—John Moore, the negro who brutally assaulted the wife of Postmaster George T. Eubanks, at Clarks, with a meat axe, was taken from the Craven county jail at 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning and lynched. The mob was composed mostly of countrymen, neighbors of Eubanks, but there were Newbern citizens in the crowd. The farmers arrived in town about midnight.

NORTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN

Conditions For Past Week as Given Out by the Department.

The North Carolina section of the climate and crop service of the department of agriculture, issues the following official bulletin for the past week:

In general the weather has been too wet for the best growth of crops; the week has been cloudy and in many places rain has fallen every day. Cotton has been injured to a considerable extent by the rains, bottom land corn has been drowned and the land badly washed. On the other hand the rain and sunshine in many places proved very beneficial to most crops esepcially corn, but as many farmers still had their hay and fodder to cut and cure, the week was in that respect unfavorable. The average temperature of the week for the State was only about one degree below the average.

In many places the farmers are ready to plow for wheat, and while a great deal of land has been broken, it has been too wet for plowing to become general.

It has been too wet for cotton. In many sections it is making too much weed, and not fruiting well. It is opening generally throughout the State, and picking is in progress in many sections but more common in the east and central districts. In some cases opening has been caused by rust and thus it is somewhat premature. A few report bolls rotting near the ground and also of the cotton yellowing.

While tobacco cutting and curing have been in progress for some time, there is some that is just about ripe in the western districts. The crop will not be quite an average in most places, while some report only a one-half crop. Firing and specking has been reported in some portions of the central and western districts. In all districts cutting and curing are in progress. The cures are reported as fair, color good but leaf somewhat lacking in body.

A great deal of lowland corn damaged by rains; while many report an improvement in the corn during the past week, others report too much weed and not earing well. Corn, both early and late, on uplands will do fairly well, although the crop is not as good as was anticipated.

Most of the minor crops are doing well. Turnip planting is still in progress, some have come up, and a good yield is expected. White and sweet potatoes, buckwheat, cow peas, water melons are all doing well. In general the fruit crop is a failure, the fruit rotting and falling to the ground but a few report apples and peaches plentiful. Fodder and hay have been greatly injured by the rains in all parts of the State. Fodder stripping is under way in all sections, and in places there is lots of hay uncut, the weather being unfavorable.

Rains reported: Raleigh 0.81; Goldsboro 0.34; Greensboro 0.92; Lumberton 0.26; New Bern 0.68; Weldon 1.94.—A. H. Thiessen, Section Director.

A Fruit Fair.

Asheville, Special—Representatives from the fruit-growing sections of western North Carolina met here last week to discuss the advisability and desirability of holding an apple fair in Asheville this fall. At the conclusion of an interesting meeting it was decided to hold the fair from September 20 to October 1, under the auspices of the Asheville board of trade.

North State News.

The Loray Mill has brought to Gastonia about 100 people this week to work in the mill. There were two car loads of them. They came from Asheville.

Mr. Walter O. Cox, ay oung lawyer of Winston-Salem, died at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon at his home in East Winston, after three weeks' illness with fever. The deceased was educated at the University of North Carolina and for four years was county superintendent of public instruction. He leaves a wife, and one child, besides a number of relatives and many friends to mourn his death.

Mr. W. C. Hardison, a banker and wealthy and influential citizen of Wadesboro, committed suicide at his home there Wednesday evening. Mr. Hardison had been in poor health for some time, and this coupled with the fact that he had recently lost a great deal of money preyed upon his mind, causing him to commit the terrible act.

Goldsboro, Special. — Mr. James Handley, a young merchant of this city, who was tried by two courts before the present term for retailing whiskey without license, has been found guilty by a jury which was out two days and nights. As yet the judge has not imposed the sentence.

Mrs. Ed. R. Roscoe, of Reidsville, was gored by a cow last week and has since been in a precarious condition. During a storm she went out to the barn to feed the animal and, upon reaching the door, the cow met her and bounded upon her, rendering her unconscious, and goring her severely. Mrs. Roscoe's body was badly laetrated and it is a miracle that she was not killed outright. The patient's condition appears some better, but she is suffering intense agony.

FEVER IS SPREADING

Conditions Have Not Improved as Expected

MANY NEW CASES DEVELOPED

Chief Mississippi's Board of Health Announces the Presence of the Yellow Fever and From Six to Ten Cases—New Cases in New Orleans Drops to 31 and Deaths Reach Record Number Thus Far of 13.

New Orleans, Special.—Official report to 6 p. m.:

New cases, 31. Total to date, 1,743.

Death, 13. Total, 402.

New foci, 12. Total, 402.

Remaining under treatment, 199.

Board of health at Natchez, Miss., pronounces six to ten cases yellow fever there.

The record shows the smallest number of new cases since August 6, and the largest number of deaths on any day since the fever made its appearance. The unusual number of deaths is attributed, in a measure, to the change in the weather, Sunday being cool and pleasant, in great contrast to the weather of the preceding week. Three well-known merchants are among the new cases. Only two names that can be traced to Italian origin are among the 31. Of the deaths, eight are Italians. Two died in the Charity Hospital and two in the Emergency. All but two of the deaths were down town.

The principal news from outside the city was the announcement from Natchez of the discovery of six cases there.

Other reports from the country are as follows

Amelia—two cases.

Bayou Boeuf, one case.

Prean Grove, three cases and one death.

Elizabeth plantation, one death.

Hanson City, four cases and one death.

St. Rose, two cases.

Port Barrow, two cases.

Ninth ward of Jefferson parish, one case.

Lake Providence, three cases.

Gulfport, three cases.

Mississippi City, no new cases.

The Southern Pacific Railroad, at the request of the State board of health, has put on a special coach for the accommodation of people traveling between infected points on that road. It will be run every other day.

Quite a controversy has developed between City Health Officer Kohnike and Dr. Joseph H. Holt, at one time president of the State Board of health. Dr. Holt, in the course of an address before a meeting, passed some severe strictures on the city health officer, who, when he heard the report of the address in the morning papers, wrote him, asking if he had been correctly quoted. Dr. Holt has made a rather warm reply.

Fever Until Cold Weather.

Pensacola, Fla., Special.—Dr. Porter, State health officer and assistant surgeon of the Marine Hospital Service, who is here expressed the opinion that yellow fever is not likely to spread in New Orleans as it has in the past, but he does not believe the disease will be entirely stamped out before cold weather. Dr. Porter said: "The time to commence work to eradicate the mosquito and to clean up is winter. This was shown by the manner in which Havana was cleaned. Most of the work was done during the winter season and when summer appeared it found the city in good condition. You cannot expect any city if any size to be cleaned in a month or two months, as it requires time and hard work to place it in condition."

Kills Two and is Killed.

Selma, Ala., Special.—Oliver Lott, a negro laborer at the lumber mill of G. Talley in Tunnel Springs, during a quarrel with John and Henry Helton over a debt, opened fire on them, killing John Helton and seriously wounding Henry Helton. The negro then fled and barricaded himself in a house. A posse of citizens under the leadership of G. Talley attempted to arrest him. They surrounded the house, but Lott refused to surrender, and fired on the crowd. Talley was mortally wounded and died a few hours later. The posse then fired on the negro and his body was afterwards found riddled with bullets.

Strike in Foctory.

Warsaw, By Cable.—The strikes in the factories at Warsaw and Lodz have ended. Trains are running from Warsaw on time. They are guarded and driven by soldiers. The wholesale arrests which have been made here include leading members of the Polish Socialist party. Several persons have been conveyed to to the Fortress of Modlin, because jails set apart for political offenders are full.

Bad Freight Wreck.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—A local freight on the Greenville & Laurens Railroad was wrecked near Barksdale four miles from Laurens. It is thought that tho accident occurred on account of an iron bolt on the track. The colored fireman was killed and Engineer J. L. Bearden badly injured. The engine and seven cars cars were demolished. There have been three wrecks near this point within the past six months and foul play is suspected.

WILL EXUM'S NECK SAVED

But He Promises Never Hereafter to Appeal to Any Governor For the Reduction of His Sentence—Governor Believes the Man is Worthy of Death.

News and Observer.

Governor Glenn has commuted the death sentence of Will Exum, of Lenoir county, to life imprisonment at hard labor in the State penitentiary at Raleigh. Exum was tried at the September term, 1904, of Lenoir criminal court and convicted of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to be hanged. Appeal after appeal was made to the governor after the Supreme Court refused to find error in the ruling of the lower court. Large representations of lawyers and prominent citizens appeared again and agaain before the governor, some urging a commutation, while others as strongly opposed it. Once compelled by pressure to give a written statement as to what he would do in the case, Governor Glenn wrote that commutation was denied as Exum was guilty of murder in the first degree.

At last the murderer's attorneys headed by ex-Governor Chas. B. Aycock, petitioned for a commutation on the ground that there was no premeditation in the commission of the atrocious crime. This and the arnest heart-rending appeals of the ex-Governor have saved Will Exum's life.

Governor Glenn's raseons for granting the commutation are as follows:

"On appeal to Supreme Court, no error was found in the ruling of the lower court, and the judgment of the court was affirmed. The prisoner under the rules of law, having applied to me for commutation from the death penalty to life imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary, I have read and re-erad the evidence and considered carefully everything urged, both by counsel for the State and counsel in favor of commutation of the prisoner's sentence.

"The prisoner, himself, acknwledges the great atrocity of his crime by filing a written statement, signed in the presence of witnesses to the effect that if the extreme penalty of the law is not enforced against him, that he will never hereafter appeal to any Governor for the reduction of his sentence

"In my own opinion, there was ample evidence of murder in the first degree, and the prisoner would receive but a just sentence to pay the penalty if his crime by the forfiture of his life. However, nine of the jurors, the trial judge, the judge delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court, and another of the Supreme Court judges who had carefully examined the case strongly recommended commutation of the prisoner's sentence This is also urged by thousands of the best citizens of Lenoir, Greene and Pitt counties, and while a great many good men oppose the commutation, public sentiment seems to favor it on the ground thatthere was lack of premeditation on the part of the prisoner.

"Therefore, while I still believe he is guilty of an awful crime, acting in favor of life, and on account of the strong recommendation of those who heard and tried the case, I commute the sentence from death to life imprisonment, believing that if I err it is better to do so on the side of humanity than run the risk of doing a wrong that could never be recalled

"The sheriff of Lenoir county is therefore directed to immediately take Will Exum and convey him to the proper authorities at the State's prison in Raleigh, there to be confined at hard labor for the remainder of his life

"This, 21st day of August, 1905.

"R. B. GLENN,
"Governor."

Frank Gilliam Drowned.

Winston-Salem, Special. — Frank Gilliam, aged 17, was drowned in a pond a few miles from this city. Gilliam, with several companions, were in the pond bathing. He was a good swimmer, but it is believed that he remained in the water too long and was attacked with cramp. He came near drowning another boy while the latter was trying to rescue him.

Fire at Goldsboro.

Goldsboro, Special.—A small tenant house belonging to Messrs. H. Well & Bros., and occupied by a colored man by the name of "Dee" Cole, situated on John street just opposite the cotton yard, was completely destroyed by fire Monday night about 12 o'clock. The fire was occasioned by the overturning of a lamp. The oil quickly ignited and in a few seconds the building was in flames. Cole lost everything he possessed in the way of household effects, except one chair.

Carriage Factory in Greensboro.

Greensboro, Special.—A movement is on foot to establish a carriage and wagon factory, with a capital of $50,000, on the Southern Railway just west of the city, using the property recently occupied by the Carolina Spoke & Bending Works. It is learned that $13,000 of the stock has already been subscribed, $8,000 of which was taken by a practical carriage manufacturer.

NORTH STATE NEWS

Occurrences of Interest in Various Parts of the State.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons:

Good middling	$10\frac{1}{2}$
Strict middling	$10\frac{1}{2}$
Middling	$10\frac{1}{2}$
Tinges	9 to 10
Stains	7 to 9

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, firm	10 11-16
New Orleans, firm	$10\frac{5}{8}$
Mobile, nominal	$10\frac{1}{8}$
Savannah, steady	$10\frac{3}{8}$
Charleston, steady	$10\frac{3}{8}$
Norfolk, firm	$10\frac{7}{8}$
Baltimore, nominal	$11\frac{1}{4}$
New York, quiet	11.20
Boston, quiet	12.25
Philadelphia, quiet	11.45
Houston, steady	10 11-16
Augusta, steady	$10\frac{3}{4}$
Memphis, steady	$10\frac{3}{4}$
St. Louis, firm	$10\frac{5}{8}$
Louisville, firm	$10\frac{1}{2}$

Building and Loan Progress.

Insurance Commissioner Young says there is an unusual activity in the State in the formation of Building & Loan Associations. The last Legislature placed these associations in the Insurance Department under the charge of the commissioner. At the time there were forty-four Building & Loan Asociations in the State. The remarkable success that has attended their work in the State, especially in the building up of the cities and towns where they are located, has prompted other business men of other places to take up the organization of associations in their cities and towns. Seven associations have already been organized since the adjournment of the Legislature and samany more are now being promoted. Nothing does more to build up a city or town than a good, well managed Building & Loan Association, said Mr. Young, and there is no safer investment than the stock in one of them. They ean run at the smallest expense of any business institution in the State, and many of them in the State, that have done a very large amount of business have a record of never having lost one cent in any busines transaction.

Suit For Damages Instituted.

Salisbury, Special.—Announcement was made here that Wright & Carlton, attorneys for the heirs of Watt V. Burleyson late of this city, have instituted a suit for damages in the amount of $25,000 against the Southern Railway Company for the death of Young Burleyson. The latter was a private in the Rowan Rifles ,and while attending the annual encampment at Charlotte about ten days ago fell into a cinder pit, near the yards of the Southern railway, sustaining internal injuries, which resulted in his death. Through her attorneys the administratrix claims that the defendant company is liable for damages on account of permitting dangerous holes to remain open on its premises. It is also stated by the Salisbury Evening Post that the city of Charlotte may likewise be made a party to the action.

Owns Its Water Works.

Fayetteville now owns its water works, the transfer having been made in the directors' room of the Bank of Fayetteville. This was done in obedience to a decision of Judge Purnell, of the Federal Court, sustaining the city in its suit against the company, under the franchise giving the city the right to take over the property after a term of years by offering its value, set by a board of appraisers. The purchase price is $79,000, the city assuming $55,000 of the company's bonds and paying the company $24,000. The city pays its lawyers, the company paying the court cost.

North State News.

Penitentiary Superintend Mann says the crops in Hyde county are better than he ever saw them, and that they simply astound people from up the country who have been there this season. It has been quite dry through all that section of the State and no damage has occurred on account of rains which have caused such losses in a number of sections.

The Secretary of State is preparing abstracts of all the wills in his office, 4,000 in number, these running from 1700 to 1773, though there are very few after 1750. All names given in the wills and the locations of the lands are covered by these abstracts, which wil be printed. The wills have been placed in packets.

Ceburn L. Harris, expert of the Agricultural Department, has completed the inspection of foods for man and beast in this State in search of adulterations, and finds a very remarkable improvement over last year. The results will be given in The Bulletin for November.

A charter is granted the Regal Manufacturing Company at Forest City, Rutherford county, to manufacture lumber, capital stock $15.000.

A charter is granted the Price-Hemby Company, of Price's Mill, Union country, to manufacture flour and meal, cotton, oil and fertilizers.

Grand Secretary Drewry says the fire at Mt. Olive destroyed the Masonic Hall and property there.

State Library

SOUTHERN FARM NOTES.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE PLANTER, STOCKMAN AND TRUCK GROWER.

Blight in Cotton.

During the present summer, 1905, there has been an unusually large amount of complaint made by cotton growers about the ravages of the disease commonly called leaf-blight. In many cases the complainants averred the crop would be reduced one-half or more by this disease. The red and yellow blights of cotton are manifestations of the same disease. The disease itself is of a physiological nature and may be best described as starvation. The immediate cause is the lack of assimilable plant food, more especially potash, in the soil. The proximate cause is often the bad physical condition of the soil, resulting from lack of humus, shallow plowing or breaking of land, and over cropping without rotation or resting the land.

During the present year cotton growers were advised by newspapers to reduce the cost of the crop by using less fertilizer or none. That this injudicious advice has been followed to a considerable extent and that it has resulted in the present season's relatively enormous development of leaf-blight, the writer is fully convinced.

If there is any one point in the whole theory of cotton culture thoroughly established, that point is, that within certain limits—rarely or never surpassed by the average grower—the greater the amount of fertilizer used on the crop, the greater the profit or the less the pound of seed cotton costs.

Whether or not it is profitable to grow cotton at all, is another question. Those who will grow cotton should aim to grow it at the cheapest price per pound. This under normal climatic conditions means that the higher the yield, the less the cost per pound or bale. The greater the amount of fertilizer, the greater the yield.

The writer has advised all who have sent him blighted cotton leaves to apply immediately, per acre, from 200 to 500 pounds of kainit and fifty pounds of nitrate of soda and cultivate the crop frequently, but shallowly. This fertilization will, in most cases, prevent further extension of the disease, but it will not remedy the check the plants have already experienced by lack of these food stuffs which should have been added to soil before the seed was planted.

Cotton growers must bear in mind the old proverb, "Nothing from nothing." They cannot extract any profitable crop from the average cotton soil, without generously feeding the crop.—Gerald McCarthy.

Shading Vegetables.

A few years ago the Connecticut Experiment Station and the Department of Agriculture at Washington conducted experiments on the results of shading growing obacco plants. Some important results seemed to be achieved.

Last year the Rhode Island Station undertook to find out whether such shading would be beneficial in growing certain vegetables which are more or less difficult to raise during the hot summer months. In addition to the better growth looked for, it was hoped that plant diseases and injurious insects might be more readily kept in check. It is, of course, impossible to gain a definite conclusion from such an experiment with only two seasons to judge by, especially as the last two summers were rather cool, a condition which would serve to reduce any difference which there might be between shaded and unshaded growth. However, there are some results which have been quite manifest during both seasons, and which may be of general interest.

During both seasons transplanting of the different vegetables has been more easily accomplished on the shaded ground than on the unshaded.

The tent covering broke the force of rains, and the ground was not packed so hard under the tent as outside. The moisture was confined by the covering, and the soil did not bake so readily inside as outside.

Lettuce formed leaves faster inside, and at first looked far superior, but headed better and showed less tendency to run to seed outside.

Cunlife (?), under the tent, was more free from insects, especially the maggot, the yield was greater, and the product was whiter than that from unshaded ground.

Celery matured more quickly, and the weight untrimmed was greater outside than inside the tent, but the stalks were longer, and the amount of marketable celery was considerably greater from the shaded ground. The quality also seems to be a little better from the shaded ground.

As already said, these results cannot be considered as establishing any definite conclusions. Further study will be necessary, in order to find out whether the results of the last two seasons can be set down as typical, and whether they are of sufficient importance to warrant the practical application of shading in the growing of vegetables.

Curing Corns on Horses.

A Tennessee subscriber asks for "a sure way of curing corns in horses and mules."

There is no such way; and then there are different kinds of corns that originate differently and have to be treated according to their special nature.

Professor Law, in a discussion of the problem, says: If a recent bruise and uncomplicated, apply either a bar shoe or a common one, but rasp down the bearing surface of the affected heel to avoid pressure, and place the feet in water to keep the wall moist with wet swabs and the sole with oil meal or clay packing.

"When tenderness has subsided, smear the hoof with ointment and work carefully. Remove the shoe early enough to prevent pressure on the heel, and in preparing the foot retain the strength of the heel by preserving the elastic horn of the sole between wall and bar. Never allow this to be pared and weakened unless it is to evacuate matter or sand, or for the removal of a horny tumor.

"If suppuration has taken place, pare down the heel until the matter escapes, remove all horn detached from the quick, and pare the horn around to a thin edge, poultice until the surface is smooth, dry and not at all tender, then apply a bar shoe, a leather sole, and a stuffing of turpentine.

"No pressure should be allowed on this heel until the sole has grown up to its natural level as a support.

"If old-standing corns are connected with the death of a portion of the heel, of the foot bone or ulceration of the lateral cartilage, these must be scraped or cut off before improvement is to be expected. If connected with side bones, they are liable to be kept up by frequent pinching of the quick between the bone and horn, and demand careful shoeing to avoid pressure on the heel. Some cases may be benefited by cutting out the side bone."

These remarks may put the present correspondent on the track of exactly what he needs to do. It is a general statement by an authority on the subject of corns of horses and mules. In being thus general, we necessarily follow the character of the call here made.—Home and Farm.

The Compost Heap.

A Florida subscriber and friend of Home and Farm wants to know how to form a compost heap.

This sort of heap is made by getting together, as opportunity offers, all the decomposable animal or vegetable matter within convenient reach—everything thus obtainable that can make manure.

Soil can, in this service, be used, both as an ordinary absorbent and to hold valuable gases that otherwise would escape.

In this view it is in order ever now and then to turn over and so mix the material in a heap of this character.

Thus decomposition is helped and a highly available and good form of plant food is produced.

Professor Voorhees, in his work on the "First Principles of Agriculture," says: "A good compost heap may be made by placing a layer of manure, then a layer of the weeds or other like waste products of any kind, then a layer of lime or ashes, the whole well moistened, and the order repeated until all this class of products is used.

"The manure starts fermentation, the lime aids in the rotting, as well as to prevent acidity and to keep the heap alkaline, and the moisture prevents too hot fermentation.

"By careful management destructive fermentation is prevented and the quality of the constituents is greatly improved."

The expense of making a compost heap varies greatly, of course. Commercial fertilizers can be added with great advantage; this ought to be done according to the requirements of the particular soil and crop.

We like to see a farmer with the thought and practice of the compost heap constantly in mind. A good outcome can hardly fail to come from the union. It certainly "pays to take care of and to save all such manurial products, and to see to it that what otherwise would be wastes are reduced."

Cuttings in Sand.

To make cuttings root quickly, fill a saucer full of sand, into which slips of any kind of plants may be set for rooting. Enough water must be kept constantly in the saucer to give the sand the consistency of mud, and it must then be given a light and warm place.—Southern Fruit Grower.

Planting Peach Pits.

In many cases it will be found profitable to save the pits of the best peaches, taking care not to allow them to become too dry, and then plant them about two inches deep early this fall. Many of them will grow trees that will commence to bear when three years old.

Jets and Flashes.

Somewhere there's a button-hole on every boy.

Pride of intellect generally leads to its own cure.

Nothing can ever give one the right to do wrong.

Faith in God gives freedom with men.

Satisfaction saves from much slavery.

Pointed Paragraphs.

God's substitution is better than our sympathy.

If a ready tongue were an evidence of grace we would go to the sideshow for the best Christians.

A woman thinks she has splendid discipline in her house when her husband has to hint only fifteen minutes for his umbrella before starting to business.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year	1.00
Six Months,	.60
Three Months,	35

No. [ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL RALEIGH N. C.] 11.

PROFITS OF THE RALEIGH DISPENSARY.

The Raleigh dispensary cleared $14,000 during the past three months, which in other businesses are the dullest months of the year. When the politicians of Raleigh were begging the voters to cast their ballots for the dispensary the voters were told that it would be a great temperance measure and would greatly reduce the drink habit, that it would reduce their taxes, that it would not require as many policemen to keep the peace, that we would have better streets and better schools. The dispensary has been in operation about twenty months and these promises have not been made good.

The taxes have not been reduced, extra policemen have been added to the force, the extra office of Police Justice has been created with a good salary attached, the streets have not been improved and we have not heard of any length in the school term.

Instead of the sales of the dispensary decreasing they are on the increase, and with the "blind tigers" that opened up in Raleigh, they seem to be doing a rushing business. Men can be seen on the streets drinking whiskey before ladies. Some go into the places of business, drink their whiskey and make stores a dumping ground for whiskey bottles, which caused some of the storekeepers to make complaint to the police. Those who are more fastidious about their drinks can find open places where they can have them served in Manhattan cock-tails, creme de

IS THE SIMMON'S MACHINE AIDING THE WHISKEY TRUST?

Mr. C. B. Watson, a prominent lawyer of Winston, who was a Democratic candidate for United States Senator three years ago, in speaking recently of his party's position on the whiskey question said:

"If whiskey is to be sold in North Carolina, I see no reason why it should not be manufactured in the State, but I do not believe that the distilleries should be located in cities and towns, but out in the corn districts, so as to furnish a local market for corn raisers, with proper State protection in these neighborhoods. I do not believe in the recent State legislation on the subject. I believe that the whiskey trust could have well afforded to spend millions of dollars to bring about our recent State legislation, and I do believe that either directly or indirectly they have not only aided in bringing about our State legislation, but they directly or indirectly are pushing the internal revenue prosecutions in order to drive out competitors in the market."

And Mr. Watson is not the only Democrat that believes the whiskey trust helped the last Legislature to pass its measures on the whiskey question. They could well afford the expense as it drove many distilleries out of the State and gave the whiskey trust the monopoly on the business. They can now sell to the Democratic dispensaries in the State with little opposition, affording both parties a chance for a rake-off.

Justice, in writing on the South Carolina dispensaries in the last issue of the Union Republican says:

"Saloons may make drunkards, but it does nothing more, while the dispensary makes drunkards, liars, thieves, hypocrits and perjurers, all of which is shown in this report referred to."

Is Senator Simmons the attorney for the whiskey trust in this State?

DEMOCRATIC INCOMPETENCY.

Blunders of the last Legislature of incompetents keep coming to light. The last one to bob up is in regard to the jurisdiction of the mayor of Moncure. A section of the act reads: "The jurisdiction of the mayor of said town and the officers thereof, for the purpose of police regulations, shall extend in all directions one mile from the corporate limits."

The Chatham Record says that this act makes the jurisdiction of the mayor of Moncure extend to Locksville and include that town. This places the citizens of Locksville, without their consent, under the jurisdiction of Moncure's mayor and officers, without the right of participating in the election of Moncure's officials. It is further stated that the jurisdiction of Moncure's mayor may extend to a part of the town of Haywood.

Another job for the Supreme Court.

Col. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier Journal, says that if Mr. Bryan is a Democrat then he is not. Mr. Bryan will likely be the Democratic candidate in 1908, and if he is not the candidate he will name the man, and we will wager that Mr. Watterson will support the ticket.

Democratic politicians are great on abusing each other between campaigns, but when it comes time to deposit their ballot, they stifle their conscience and vote the ticket straight and call it Simon pure Democracy.

It was a bad blunder of the last Legislature to give the mayor of Moncure jurisdiction over two other towns without their knowledge or consent, which denied them the right of self-government. But it is no worse blunder than they wilfully, and we might say maliciously, thrust upon the Republican counties in this State, denying them the right of self-government by appointing Democratic commissioners, tax collectors, county superintendent of schools, and finance committees in said counties.

Democratic politicians believe in self-government only when they are in control!

The United States Marshal at Greensboro has removed six Federal prisoners from Forsyth county to Guilford county jail. It is stated that the prisoners sentenced to Forsyth jail by the Federal Court to serve out terms of imprisonment for violation of the law were not kept confined, but have been allowed by the jailer to make visits to their families or sweethearts at night. It seems that the Democratic officials not only fail to enforce the State law against blockading, but that some of the officials even show favoritism to this class of prisoners.

Some of the Democratic papers in this State are fond of harping on election frauds in Pennsylvania. But in Pittsburg a few days ago an election officer, who assisted in stuffing a ballot box before the polls were opened, was sentenced to the work house for one year.

In North Carolina, instead of the Democratic "good government" regime prosecuting election thieves they have spent the tax-payers' money to help him out of jail and in some instances have even given him office as a further reward for his dirty work.

Mr. J. S. Manning, of Durham, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Durham county, is out in a card favoring a dispensary to get money to pave the streets of Durham.

We had been told that dispensaries were temperance measures, but it seems they are intended as money making institutions and Democratic recruiting stations.

Mr. Bryan is going abroad again in search of a new idea. Possibly he wants points on how to get the Democrats out of the woods.

Terms of peace were agreed upon at Portsmouth Tuesday morning. The prospects had looked rather gloomy since Russia issued her ultimatum stating she would not pay an indemnity. While Japan had gained all the points for which she went to war with Russia, she thought that to the victors belonged the spoils, but for the sake of peace Japan withdrew her claim for an indemnity and the interned ships and agreed to take half of Sakhalin Island, which she occupies at present.

Many thought that Japan should have had a money consideration, but Japan took the only course that was left open. If she had continued the war she could only capture some territory of little profit at great cost. So if the war had been continued to the bitter end it would simply have meant a still greater loss of life without an indemnity at the end.

President Roosevelt deserves great praise for bringing about the conference between the two countries which has stopped this bloody war.

Judge Ward in his charge to the grand jury at Durham Monday said that in recent years the crime of murder in North Carolina had increased at an alarming rate.

This great increase in crime is under Democratic "good government." Go tell the news to Aycock!

People who do not violate the liquor law have no reason to fear its execution. Had you thought of that?—News and Observer.

And people who do violate the liquor law have little cause to fear the State officials. Had you thought of that?

The News and Observer says that this State is free from graft, we hope it is so, but why was the management of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad whitewashed? When the Observer answers that question we have some more to ask.

Some of the citizens of Durham want to pave their streets with whiskey bottles.

THE YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

New Orleans, Aug. 29.—While the fever situation in New Orleans is improved it is not as good in the country districts and neighboring towns in the fever zone, and mutual suspicions and jealousies have produced a new crop of quarantines and a dozen inter-state and inter-urban squabbles.

In New Orleans there are now only 1806 persons under treatment for yellow fever, the smallest number since July. Business has picked up, the bank clearings showing an improvement of 18 per cent. over the corresponding week of last year.

Virginia Primaries

The Democratic primaries were held in Virginia Tuesday. Senator Thos. S. Martin was nominated to succeed himself, and Congressman Claude Swanson was nominated as candidate for governor. This was one of the warmest political contests ever pulled off in Virginia, and the fight is not over, the Democrats must now meet the Republicans at the polls. Judge Lewis, Republican candidate for governor, has a fair chance of winning.

No Code Yet.

The last Legislature provided that the new Code should go into operation August 1st, yet the month is half gone and no Code out and will not be for some weeks yet. Under the fusion administration a penalty was provided for a failure on the part of the printers to get the book out on time and the forfeiture was paid. Has any one heard of any forfeiture in the present case? No, and you will not hear of it, although every man charged with the enforcement of the law is in a helpless condition and will be till the Code is placed in his hands. If the present administration were Republican, every Democratic paper would be pawing up the earth about this delay. Why this death-like silence now?

Drunks, Drunks. Dispensary Drunk.

Tuesday's Raleigh Post.

Police Justice Badger disposed of seven cases yesterday as follows:

John Britt, white, drunk on street, $3.85.

W. D. Steel, white, drunk on street, $3.85.

David Hill, colored, drunk at the park, judgment suspended.

Crockett Morse, colored, had slapped his wife in the face and had to pay the costs, $3.15.

William Rogers, white, a professional beggar, was dismissed with a warning that if he continued he would be sent to the roads.

George McDonald, colored, drunk and disorderly, 30 days on city farm.

SIMMONISM ON THE WANE.

Prominent Democrats Believe he is Leading the Party to a Fall—Many of his Former Friends and Allies Would Defeat him now, and the Number Increases.

Charlotte Observer, Aug. 7th.]

Senator Simmons is coming in for his share of the cursing these days. There are men who believe that he is leading the Democratic party to a fall. The opposition to his policy is growing every day now as the election of 1905 approaches. Some men who were his friends and allies six years ago would defeat him now, and the number increases.

A gentleman of influence and standing in his community, while in Charlotte some time ago, asked an Observer man this question: "What are the Democrats of the State going to do? Will they continue to follow the lead of Simmons and go to certain defeat and see their party disrupted or will they turn him down?"

The man who made that speech is all right and regular, for he went as a delegate to the last national convention and is at present a member of the State Executive Committee and one who opposed the calling of the committee to question Mr. Simmons' right to do certain things during the meeting of the last Legislature. His Democracy has not been challenged, and would not be if his name were given.

He answered his own questions as far as himself was concerned. He said: "I am for sending every anti-Simmons man that we can to the next Legislature and beat him there. I worked for Simmons and helped to elect him to the Senate five years ago; I have been a friend of his, but he is wrong. He has gone wild and is riding this hysterical wave that is sweeping the State. I believe in bursting that ring which is lead by Simmons and Jim Pou, I think from what I can learn that the next State convention will break it. I did not think well of the call for the meeting of the committee during the Legislature, but I don't think Simmons had any business dipping into something that did not concern him. He went out of his way to enter the fight at Raleigh."

If the Observer man were to name this man he would be read out of the party, and as it does not name him the interview will be called a fabrication by some coward who would not face the writer and say as much.

Another stalwart Democratic leader from a distant county dropped in the other day to say that he did not like the way things were going. He never scratched a regular in his life and never missed an opportunity to vote; he was not mad but blue. The signs do not suit him. He would like to see the Democratic party stop and think a little before going further.

"What effect would it have on the headstrong leaders say, if forty or fifty or even more good men, such as Cy Watson, of Winston; Dick Hackett, of Wilkesboro; Don Gilliam, of Tarboro, and others that I might mention were to get together and hold a meeting and beg to be heard?" he asked.

"The time for reading men out of the party has passed; we can not afford to do it. Something must be done. We can't go on like we are going. The little laws that give an officer the right to seize a man's property and take it from him without process are becoming oppressive and people will not put up with it much longer. There is great discontent. I am for taking positive steps.

"I favor making a show-down against Simmons and his cohorts."

That sort of talk can be heard if a fellow cares to listen to it. The bushes are full of discontented Democrats. They are not threatening but praying.

But if they were to try to defeat Simmons who would be the man to do it? It is said that Mr. Charles B. Aycock could do it if he would, but it is declared that he has promised Simmons not to run. If this be true he would not be a candidate nor would he accept the place for he is a man of his word. Some aver that Judge Walter Clark would like to succeed Simmons. He is a man of great shrewdness and ambition. His ways are mysterious and cunning. But, all of these things may turn out in due time. It is certain that Mr. Simmons has incurred the ill will of many of his former friends and co-workers. Coming events will be watched with interest.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PEACE AT LAST.

RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE ENVOYS AGREE UPON TERMS.

Japans Demand for Interned Ships and Indemnity Withdrawn—Russia will pay for care of Captured Soldiers.

Peace between Japan and Russia is now a certainty. Every matter of principle has been determined and all that remains is the arrangement of details. Monday night peace was considered almost hopeless.

Japan had demanded an indemnity, the Sakhalin Island and the interned ships, which three articles had not been ceded by Russia. The Czar refused one cent of indemnity which seemed to be the main contending point. When Russia issued her ultimatum Tuesday morning, Japan for the sake of peace, accepted the terms. We have published before Japan's demands of Russia and below we give the terms that were agreed upon Tuesday.

TERMS OF PEACE.

A study of the claims shows that Japan has abandoned all the punitive causes of the original demands and has further cut in half her demand for Sakhalin as contained in article five.

Under the treaty that will be drawn up Russia agrees to carry out the following demands of Japan: She will recognize Japan's preponderating influence in Corea; she will agree to the simultaneous evacuation of Manchuria by both armies; she will transfer to Japan Russian's leasehold in the Liao Tung peninsula (the Kwang Tung) with Port Arthur and Dalny, with the docks, magazines and military warehouses; she will transfer to China civil administration in accordance with her agreement signed in 1902; she will transfer to Japan the East China Railroad at a point some miles south of Harbin to Port Arthur; she will retain, as Japan suggested, the main Manchurian line to Vladivostock; she will yield to Japan fishing rights on the Siberian coast; she will cede to Japan the part of Sakhalin south of the 50th parallel.

The points of her original demands which Japan receded from are these: The claim for indemnity, all of Sakhalin, for she gets only half; the claim on the Russian warships interned in Pacific ports; the claim for a limitation of Russian naval power in the Far East.

BRYAN GROWS PESSINISTIC.

He Says the Republicans Claim the Country is Prosperous. And so do all Business Men

The first editorial in this week's issue of Mr. Bryan's Commoner relates to prosperity. The title reads: "Is This Prosperity?" "We are told by the Republicans," says Editor Bryan, "that the country is enjoying a period of unexampled prosperity."

"Told by the Republicans!" Aren't you told the same story by everybody else? Is not the wonderful story of this country's great increase in wealth, by reason of unparalleled activity in business, proclaimed as loudly and joyfully by Democratic as by Republican papers? If the editor of the Commoner reads the St. Louis Republic, the leading Democratic paper of the southwest, he finds in its editorial columns the most emphatic assertions of unexampled prosperity, local and national. Even the most doleful of the Pops ceased long ago to howl "calamity," and trained their voices to the universal prosperity chorus that has been swelling louder and louder ever since the Republican party, with the assistance of a Democratic President and a million of Democrats who followed him, put Bryanism to sleep and banished the haunting fear of currency debasement. The prosperity story that is told every day by the Democratic as frankly and cheerfully as by the Republican, the independent, and the trade journals is proved by the official reports of the general government and the State governments. It is further attested by bank clearances and by the reports of savings institutions of every description. Indeed, Mr. Bryan, to whom the revival of business that followed his defeat in 1896 brought a great expansion of material resources, is the only man of any prominence who is wailing. He says: "It might be pertinent to ask why the increasing hostility between labor and capital and why the extraordinary accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few." There is not an "increasing hostility between labor and capital;" but if there were, it would not indicate hard times. Labor strikes are infrequent when the supply of labor is largely in excess of the demand. The reason why strikes are not occurring more frequently now is found in the fact that wages are, as a rule, very high. This is made possible by tariff schedules that are not justifiable; but the country will submit to the wrong perpetually rather than put the matter of tariff revision into the awkward, unfamiliar hands of a party that declares: "Protection is robbery."

Unquestionably, there is too much "wealth in the hands of a few," but there is more capital in the hands of the many, of those whom Mr. Bryan calls "the plain people," than there ever was in any previous period of our history. Millions of Mr. Bryan's countrymen have shared to a greater or less extent the prevailing prosperity that has blessed him. And millions who voted for him and his financial heresy have been devoutly thankful for his defeat.

SPECIAL 30 DAYS OFFER

Elsewhere in this issue appears an advertisement offering an Ingersol watch and the Caucasian both one year for $1.35. The price of the watch alone is $1.00. This watch is guaranteed for one year if not abused. Order to-day as this offer will positively be withdrawn after 30 days.

Address,
CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

The Caldwell School.

Caldwell School is located in one of the healthiest counties in the South.

Music, Art, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Bookkeeping.

BOARD $8 00.

Tuition Ranging From $1 00 to $3 00

Write for Catalogue.

Opens September 12

MATTIE J. CALDWELL, Prin.

Lemon Springs, Moore Co, N C

5000 TELEGRAPHERS NEEDED

Annually, to fill the new positions created by Railroad and Telegraph Companies. We want YOUNG MEN and LADIES of good habits, to

LEARN TELEGRAPHY AND R. R. ACCOUNTING.

We furnish 75 per cent. of the Operators and Station Agents in America. Our six schools are the largest exclusive Telegraph Schools IN THE WORLD. Established 20 years and endorsed by all leading R'way Officials.

We execute a $250 Bond to every student to furnish him or her a position paying from $10 to $60 a month in States east of the Rocky Mountains, or from $75 to $100 a month in States west of the Rockies, IMMEDIATELY UPON GRADUATION.

Students can enter at any time. No vacations. For full particulars regarding any of our Schools write direct to our executive office at Cincinnati, O. Catalogue free.

The Morse School of Telegraphy

Cincinati, Ohio. Atlanta, Ga. Texarkana, Tex. Buffalo, N. Y. LaCrosse, Wis. San Francisco, Cal.

CENTRAL ACADEMY!

REV. M. W. HESTER, Principal.

PROF. W. M. HINTON, Associate Principal.

A Christian Home and High School for boys and young men.

Splendidly located in Warren County, one mile from depot on S. A. L. road in a beautiful grove of 12 or 15 acres on a 600 acre farm.

For further information address the Principal or Associate Principal, Littleton, N. C.

Trinity Park School

A first-class preparatory school. Certificates of graduation accepted for entrance to leading Southern colleges.

BEST EQUIPPED PREPARATORY SCHOOL IN THE SOUTH.

Faculty of ten officers and Teachers. Campus of seventy-five acres. Library containing thirty thousand volumes. Well equipped gymnasium. High standards and modern methods of instruction. Frequent lectures by prominent lecturers. Expenses exceedingly moderate. Seven years of phenomenal success.

For catalogue and other information, address,

J. A. BIVINS, Headmaster,
DURHAM, N. C.

University OF NORTH CAROLINA.

1879-1905

Head of the State's Educational System.

DEPATMENTS.

Collegiate,	Engineering,
Graduate,	Law,
Medicine,	Pharmacy.

Library contains 43,000 volumes. New water works, electric lights, central heating system. New dormitories, gymnasium, Y. M. C A building.

620 STUDENTS. 67 INSTRUCTORS.

Fall Term begins September 11, 1905. Address,

FRANCIS P. VENABLE, Pres't,
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

THE NORTH CAROLINA

College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

P[illegible]rial Education in Agriculture, Engineering Industrial Chemistry and the Textile Art. Tuition $30 a year. Board $8 a month 120 Scholarships.

Address

PRESIDENT WINSTON,
RALEIGH, N. C.

TRINITY COLLEGE

Four Departments—Collegiate, Graduate, Engineering and Law.

Large library facilities. Well equipped laboratories in all departments of science. Gymnasium furnished with best apparatus. Expenses very moderate. Aid for worthy students.

Young Men wishing to Study Law should investigate the superior advantage offered by the Department of Law in Trinity College.

For catalogue and further information, address.

D. W. NEWSOM, Registrar,
DURHAM, N. C.

THE A. & M. COLLEGE

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The fall term begins Sept. 1, 1905; Strong faculity, Unsurpassed facilities; new dormitory being erected to meet increasing demands; short courses in Agriculture, two years courses in trades, two practical four years courses, one in Agriculture leading to the degree of B. Agr., and one in Mechanics leading to the degree of B. S. graduates in great demand. Limited number of free tuition students received from each county. Write at once and secure accommodation for the approaching session. For catalogue or further information, address,

PRES. DUDLEY,
Greensboro, N. C.

Raleigh Marble Works

Shipments made to any part of the State at same price at at shop.

MONUMENTS

COOPER BROS., Proprietors.

Raleigh, N. C.

When writing to advertisers mention the Caucasian. send for Catalogue.

THIS OFFER GOOD FOR 30 DAYS

We will send you an

INGERSOLL WATCH

Guaranteed to keep good time for one year and

The Caucasian

(Guaranteed to keep good time all the time) both one year for $1.35 if you order within the next 30 days.

ORDER TO DAY

Address,

CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C. Aug. 24. 1904

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh N. C., as second-class mail matter.

The fall term of the Supreme Court opened Monday. There were fifty applicants examined for law license.

In a fight at Kinston Saturday night Elbert Albritton was shot and instantly killed by Harry Watson. Both parties are negroes.

Judge Ward is holding court in Durham this week. There are 170 cases on the docket, forty-five of which are whiskey selling cases.

Several buildings of the Blades Knitting Mill, at New Bern, were destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. Loss $40,000, insurance $20,600.

Wilmington will have a new national bank after September 15th. It will be named the Southern National Bank.

Governor Glenn has instructed Solicitor L. I. Moore to make investigation and prosecute the parties that lynched the negro John Moore, at New Bern Sunday.

A negro named Ashton Moore will be hanged at Clinton Saturday unless Governor Glenn commutes the sentence. The negro is charged with rape on a 11-year-old colored girl.

The first bale of new cotton was sold on the Raleigh market yesterday. The cotton was raised by D. F. Wilson, of Panther Branch township, Wake county. The price paid was eleven cents.

The constitutionality of the Vann fish law, passed by the last Legislature, will be tested before the Supreme Court this week. This law prohibits pound or drag nets being used in the sound to catch shad.

A negro bell-boy at Fairfield Inn, in Transylvania county, was almost lynched Saturday night. He was accused of stealing certain sums of money. He was beaten twice, strung up, and is now in a critical condition.

A two hundred thousand dollar cotton mill will be erected in Concord by Mr. J. L. Hartsell and other business men of that town. They will erect a large plant in West Concord also.

It is stated in Raleigh that there will be no State Reunion of the North Carolina Confederate Veterans this year for the reason that no city in the State has tendered the veterans a reception.

In East Durham Sunday afternoon Reuben Barbee attempted to kill Harvey Knight. Barbee fired three shots at his intended victim, but Knight outran the balls. Barbee had accused Knight of dynamiting one of his houses.

J. W. Hammons, of Forsyth county, will be hanged at Winston Saturday for the murder of his wife on April 29th. Hammons was sentenced to be hanged July 20th, but the Governor gave a respite to September 2nd, and refuses to interfere further with the sentence.

The management of the Raleigh dispensary is to be investigated, at least a member of the Board of Aldermen will introduce a resolution to that effect to-morrow night. Charges of selling to minors, drunkards, of impure whiskey, violating the Watts law and other charges will be made.

Members of the firm of the Gray Drug Co., of Charlotte, and their two clerks were put under a $250 bond each last Saturday for their appearance at the September term of court to answer charges of violating the Watts law and the local prohibition ordinances.

United States Commissioner John Nichols Monday gave Gilliam Henderson, colored, a preliminary hearing for conducting a "blind tiger" on East Martin street, this city. Gilliam was bound over to Federal Court and sent to jail.

There were three sudden deaths in Rowan county last Friday. John Brooks, a farmer, living five miles from Salisbury, was killed by lightning. L. W. Beck dropped dead while on a visit to a neighbor, and Whitson Bost, a farmer, was found dead in a field near his home, seven miles south of Salisbury.

William Munroe, a negro, was arrested near Raleigh Sunday night. Munroe was wanted by the authorities of Moore county for rape of a colored girl at Southern Pines about seventeen months ago. He says if he ever gets clear he will fix the man that "squealed" on him.

W. S. Atkins, a white man who claims to be an engineer on the Seaboard, was arrested in Raleigh Monday night for firing his revolver at a colored man in the Baptist Grove.

It is said that Atkins and several other drunken white men went to the grove a little after dark and disturbed the peace, threatening the safety of several persons. Another white man and two negroes were put in the station house the same afternoon for being drunk. And, yet Raleigh has a "temperance" dispensary.

Miss Emma Sellers, of Whiteville, N. C., committed suicide by taking poison at Dunn Saturday night. It is reported that she had gone to Dunn to marry her lover, who failed to appear upon the scene.

The trial of W. H. Osborn vs. M. T. Leach and the News and Observer for libel, came to an end in the Guilford Superior Court Saturday. Judge Ward signed a judgment for $3,000 against the Observer and Leach. The defendants gave notice of appeal.

At Bolton, Columbus county, Sunday afternoon, Frank F. Hasty, section foreman of the Atlantic Coast Line, shot and almost instantly killed his brother-in-law, Wade Robertson. Hasty mistook his brother-in-law for a burglar.

At Asheville Sunday afternoon Yardmaster of the Southern Railway, W. W. Barber, shot and killed G. C. Gentry, a white man employed by a local lumber company. Gentry had attacked Barber with a rock. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Gov. Glenn Commutes the Senteuce of Will Exum to Life Imprisonment.

Governor Glenn last week commuted the death sentence of Will Exum, of Lenoir county, to life imprisonment in the State penitentiary at Raleigh. Exum was tried at the September term, 1904, of Lenoir criminal court and convicted of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to be hanged. Appeal was made to the governor after the Supreme Court refused to find error in the ruling of the lower court.

The attorneys for Exum claimed that the murder was not premeditated.

THE STATE FAIR

THE STATE FAIR.

Secretary Pogue, of the State Fair, announces that he has heard from the management of the several railroads tributary to Raleigh giving assurance in each instance of ample transportation required to accommodate the throngs of people who will attend the State Fair October 16-21, at Raleigh.

On October 19th, the day President Roosevelt is scheduled to deliver his address, the number of excursion trains will be practically doubled on all systems.

The railroad authorities are fully alive to the situation and have signified their purpose in their letters to the Fair management to see that good and efficient service is furnished and that every available car within the reach of the several companies is called in use and made available for extra service. The responses are so gratifying to the management and so specific that there is no longer any doubt about the people getting here comfortably and promptly without regard to numbers.

PUBLIC IS AROUSED.

The public is aroused to a knowledge of the curative merits of that great medicinal tonic, Electric Bitters, for sick stomach, liver and kidneys Mary H. Walters, of 546 St. Clair Ave., Columbus, O., writes: For several months, I was given up to die, I had fever and ague my nerves were wrecked; I could not sleep, and my stomach was so weak, from useless doctors' drugs, that I could not eat. Soon after beginning to take Electric Bitters, I obtained relief, and in a short time I was entirely cured." Guaranteed at all drug stores; price 50c.

FIENDISH SUFFERING.

is often caused by sores, ulcers and cancers, that eat away your skin. Wm. Bedell, of Flat Rock, Mich., says: "I have used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, for Ulcers, Sores and Cancers. It is the best healing dressing I ever found."Soothes and heals cuts, burns and scalds. 25c at all drug stores; guaranteed.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable,

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root.

TO DELICATE WOMEN

You will never get well and strong, bright, happy, hearty and free from pain, until you build up your constitution with a nerve refreshing, blood-making tonic, like

Wine of Cardui

It Makes Pale Cheeks Pink

It is a pure, harmless, medicinal tonic, made from vegetable ingredients, which relieve female pain and distress, such as headache, backache, bowel ache, dizziness, chills, scanty or profuse menstruation, dragging down pains, etc.

It is a building, strength-making medicine for women, the only medicine that is certain to do you good. Try it.

Sold by every druggest in $1.00 bottles.

WRITE US A LETTER

freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling us all your symptoms and troubles. We will send free advice (in plain sealed envelope), how to cure them. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

"YOU ARE FRIENDS

of mine," writes Mrs. F. L. Jones, of Gallatin, Tenn.:

"For since taking Cardui I have gained 35 lbs., and am in better health than for the past 9 years. I tell my husband that Cardui is worth its weight in gold to all suffering ladies."

FRO MOUR EXCHANGES

Some Squibs of Interest we have Gathered with our paste-pot and Shears.

If there be no graft, and a reasonable administration of the affairs of a State, there can be no necessity for exorbitant taxes.—Union Republican.

* * *

Lest they forget, just remind them that that penitentiary "surplus" ($120,000), might be applied to the penitentiary bonds issued by a Democratic administration.—Aurora.

* * *

Democratic candidates for the different offices in Texas are getting busy, although it is fifteen months yet until the election. Democrats are constitutionally opposed to permitting the office to seek the man.—The Protectionist, (Valley Mills, Texas).

* * *

Crime is turning leaf after leaf in the book of human experience in North Carolina. The sad story comes from Wilmington. A woman with unshriven soul hurried into eternity to meet the God whose frown forever rests upon everything impure. A man once beloved of a doting mother in prison for having fired the fatal shot. Here we have the twin crimes, murder and social impurity, walking hand in hand. Intemperance always walks with them, and will ever continue so to do. How long will the great State of North Carolina delay in taking practicable measures to suppress once and for all these hideous iniquities which stalk through our land in daylight and in darkness. —Christian Advocate.

* * *

A Pittsburg election officer who assisted to stuff 104 ballots in the box before the polls were opened has been sentenced to the work house for a year. The crime is of considerably larger dimensions than the punishment, but even a ballot box stuffer doesn't like to go to prison. Honest citizens can feel encouraged when one is locked up even for a short time.—Philadelphia Press.

If our election officers in Halifax and other counties should be punished in the same proportion as this Pittsburg officer they would both get terms in the penitentiary and in hell longer than Chief Justice Daniels' sentence on Claude Bernard.—Union Republican.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN

There was a partial eclipse of the sun Wednesday morning about 6:30. In Labrador, France, and several of the countries in the old world the eclipse was total.

A TOUCHING STORY

is the saving from death, of the baby girl of Geo. A. Eyler, Cumberland, Md. He writes: "At the age of 11 months our little girl was in declining health, with serious Throat Trouble, and two physicians gave her up. We were almost in despair, when we resolved to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds The first bottle gave relief; after taking four bottles she was cured, and is now in perfect health." Never fails to relieve and cure a cough or cold. At all drug stores; 50c and $1 00 guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

WEALTHY YOUNG LADY, ATTRACTive, affectionate, worth over $25,000, and 100-acre farm, desires immediately loving husband. Address, Mrs. W., 697 Fulton St., Chicago.

Tickets on sale to all points, Pullman berths reserved, tickets delivered at residence from

AMONG THE MAGAZINES.

Tales for S ptember.

Eighteen stories, covering the widest possible range of subject and treatment in modern fiction, make up the September issue of Tales. The list of remarkable novelettes published by this magazine receives a notable addition in "The Son of His Father," by the German novelist and playwright, Ernst von Wildenbruch. The theme of this story—a woman's devotion to the young son of her first love—is an unusual one in fiction, and is treated with the utmost delicacy and sympathy.

In the Course of Justice.

The inadequacy of our criminal law is strongly drawn in a story by Arthur Train in the September McClure's. "In the Course of Justice" tells a vivid story of the underworld of the habitual crook in New York. Its author's position as an assistant District Attorney gives him a first-hand knowledge of the criminal in his relation to the law, by which his writings achieve an importance entirely beside their quality as virile, moving stories. Much is heard of the hampered justice of our criminal code and no more vivid picture of its lacks is needed than this tale of a thief with a conscience.

The Question of Guilt.

Dorothy, aged five, and her little friends were playing near the sideboard, upon which was a plate of cookies. The cookies gradually disappeared, until all were gone. Each little girl was sure she had eaten none. Dorothy's mother thought she would discover who had taken them when prayers were said, but to her surprise Dorothy ended her prayer thus: "If I took those cookies, dear Lord, forgive me; thou knowest."—Woman's Home Companion for September.

The Bandit Hunters of the Union Pacific

Among the more important problems with which the big Western railroads have to deal, is how to protect the valuables and the treasures in the safes of express cars from train robbers. How serious this problem is, only those inside the executive offices of the railroads can testify. Fortunes have been lost. In fact so great is the aggregate of the sum that those in authority hesitate to give figures. To estimate the damage caused by a sensational train robbery is well-nigh impossible, as often the indirect losses following a hold-up are greater than the booty itself. For months following a train robbery, the business of the road is stagnated. The confidence of the traveling public is shaken; hundreds of passengers abandon their journeys or turn their fares into the coffers of rival companies.—Pearson's Magazine for September.

Tired Nervous

When you feel languid, tired, nervous and irritable, your vitality is low—your supply of nerve energy exhausted, and your system running down for lack of power.

The organs of the body are working poorly, or not at all, and you are not getting the nourishment needed. This soon impoverishes the blood and instead of throwing off the impurities, distributes it all through the body. This brings disease and misery.

Feed the nerves with Dr. Miles' Nervine, a nerve food, a nerve medicine, that nourishes and strengthens the nerves, and see how quickly you will get strong and vigorous.

"My wife suffered with nervousness previous to a recent attack of typhoid fever, but after her recovery from the fever, she was much worse, and could hardly control herself being exceedingly nervous when the least excited. She was very restless at night, and never had a good night's rest. She also suffered much from nervous headache. Dr. Miles' Nervine was recommended by a friend. After the first three doses she had a good night's rest, and at the end of the first week's treatment she was wonderfully improved. Continued use of Nervine has completed her entire cure."

OTTO KOLB,
1021 Cherry St., Evansville, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

Uncle Sam's Confessional.

"To Account Conscience." This account was opened by the United States government in 1811. It would not be fair to infer from this fact that the American conscience had its awakening at so late a date in the country's history, but that year witnessed the first return to the government, as the result of the "still small voice," of money of which it had been defrauded some time before. President Madison found on his desk one morning an unsigned letter in which the writer confessed to defrauding the government of two dollars, for which his conscience had made him suffer sorely. This amount was enclosed with the request that it be turned into the National Treasury, the writer expressing the hope that this full restitution and repentance would restore a clear and easy conscience.—American Illustrated Magazine for September.

AMERICAN DIVORCES.

They Now Startlingly Uutnumber Thos of European Counties.

They Now Startlingly Outnumber Those of European Countries.

The American habit of leading the procession is capable of being carried to excess. The divorce rate in the United States at present is 612 divorces for every 10,000 marriages. Some cynics may think that this is not too much; but most of those who would not admit impediment to the quick separation of persons who desire better terminal facilities for marriage must admit that it is a little peculiar that the divorce rate in the United States should be so much greater than it is in other countries. Germany lags piteously with a bare 165; France can show only 80; Switzerland with 432 does very well for herself. But the proud pre-eminence of the United States for sudden severing of the marriage tie seems likely to be maintained, and even increased.—"With the Procession," Everybody's Magazine for September.

SPECIAL RATES BY S. A. L. RAILWAY.

RICHMOND, V. A. Grand Fountain, United Order True Reformers, one fare plus 25 cents, Tickets sold September 3rd and 6th, final limit September 14th.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK. Special excursion Rates- One fare, plus $2 00. Tickets limited 60 days Sold first and third Tuesdays in September.

CHATTANOOGA, TFNN. Eeection of Monnments by the State of North Carolina, Chicamauga Park, September 17th and 19th, final limit five days from date of sale. One fare, blus $2,00 round trip.

DENVER, COL. National Encampment Graud Army of the Republic, Sep. 4th and 7th. Special Low Rates to Dever, Colorado Springs or Pueble

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Patriarchs Militant and Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. F., Sept. 16 and 2rd. One fare ,plus $1.25. Tickets sold Sept. 13-14-15, final limit Sept. 25th, with privilege of extension.

RICHMOND, VA. Farmers National Congress, Sept. 12 and 22nd One first class fare, plus 25 cents. Tickets sold Sept. 10-11-12, final limit Sept. 25th.

Special rates account of occasions not mentioned above will be furnished upon application; also time tables or any additional information. Address,

C. H. GATTIS,
Travelling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N C.

SEABOARD
AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Short Line toprincipal cities of the South and Southwest, Florida, Cuba, Texas, California and Mexico, also north and northwest, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Memphis and Kansas City.

Schedule effective January 8th, 1905.

Trains leaves Raleigh as follows.

No. 50. NORTHBOUND.

1:25 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS," for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all points North, Northeast and Northwest.

No. 38.

11:00 a. m. "SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL" for ALL LOCAL points Raleigh to Portsmouth, Norlina to Richmond; connects at Henderson for Oxford and Weldon with A. C. L., at Portsmouth-Norfolk with ALL STEAMERS for points North and Northeast

No. 66.

11:50 a. m. "SEABOARD MAIL" for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Connects at Richmond with C. & O. for Cincinatti, Chicago and St. Louis, at Washington with Penna, B. & O. for all points.

No. 67. SOUTHBOOND.

4:15 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS" for Charlotte, Atlanta, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

4:00 p. m. SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL for Charlotte, Atlanta and all local points, Connects at Atlanta for all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

7:00 p. m. "SEABOARD MAIL for Southern Pines, Pinehurst Atlanta, Columbia, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

UPTOWN TICKET OFFICE, Yarborough House Building,
HAMORSCN, C. P. & T. A.
Raleigh, N. C.
C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A.,
'Phones 117. Raleigh N. C.,
C. B. RYAN. G. P. A.
Portsmouth. Va

POPULAR PRICES

Whiting Bros
RALEIGH N. C.

RELIABLE GOODS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Shoes, Trunks, Hats and Furnishing Goods,
10 East Martin Street.
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT. CALL AND SEE US.

REMOVAL SALE
SHOES AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF OXFORDS MUST GO BEFORE WE MOVE INTO OUR NEW STORE ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1ST.

COME AND GET A FIT.

PERRY & ROSENTHAL

RALEIGH, N. C.

Farming For PROFIT

There is nothing too good for the Farmer; there it nothing too good for the Farm. Good batns, good houses, good wells, good fences, good stock, all on good land, under good management assure good profits. The good applies throughout. It must apply throughout, or it will not apply to profits.

Nowhere is discrimination more necessary than in the selection of fences. The farm must be fenced. Hence, select the best fence, the ELLWOOD FENCE.

The Elwood is built like a bridge—braced, supported, tied; no stronger or more substantial structure possible. Ellwood fences will hold your hogs, cattle, horses, and poultry. Ellwood Fence has always been popular. It answers all purposses and never disappoints.

We have Ellwood Fences for sale, and at prices that will suit you. Come and see us—we have a bargain for you.

Yours Truly,

Hart-Ward Hardware Company,

RALEIGH N. C.

Three times the Value of Any Other.

One Third Easier.

One Third Faster:

The only Sewing Machine that does not fail in any point.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings make it the lightest running machine in the world.

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

Send for circulars and terms.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.

Atlanta, Ga.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway

ANNOUNCES THE INAUGURATION OF THE SHOO-FLY TRAIN

Between Weldon and Raleigh

WITH CONNETIONS FROM OXFORD, LOUISBURG AND WARRENTON, COMMENCING

MONDAY, JANUARY 9TH.

The Seaboard Airline takes great pleasure in announcing the inauguration of the Shoo-Fly train between Weldon and Raleigh, makin

No. 29.		No. 30.	
Leaves Weldon	6:45 a. m.	Leaves Raleigh	5:00 p. m.
Arrives Norlina	8:00 a. m.	Arrives Franklinton	6:03 p. m.
Leaves Norlina	8:20 a. m.	Arrives Henderson	6:29 p. m.
Arrives Henderson	8:53 a. m.	Arrives Norlina	6:55 p. m.
Arrives Franklinton	9:25 a. m.	Leaves Norlina	7:15 p. m.
Arrives Raleigh	10:15 a. m.	Arrives Weldon	8:30 p. m.

No. 29		No. 30.	
Lv. Oxford	7:45 am.	Lv. Henderson	9:00 am. 6:40 pm.
Ar. Henderson	8:30 am.	Ar. Oxford	9:45 am. 7:25 pm.
Lv. Louisburg	8:50 am.	Lv. Franklinton	6:10 pm.
Ar. Franklinton	9:25 am.	Ar. Louisburg	6:35 pm.

The above schedules on the branch lines will in no way affect the present connections with regular No. 39 and 41.

For further information in regard to schedule apply to

C. B. RYAN, G. P. A.,
Portsmouth, Va,

C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.

FOR HIGH GRADE JOB PRINTING
—AND—
CATALOGUE WORK,

CALL ON OR WRITE

M. J. CARROLL,

Academy of Music Building Raleigh, N, C.

BUTTER MADE OF COCOANUT.

It Will Keep Well and Is a Good Antiseptic Medium.

A new butter is now being made from the milk of the cocoanut. This milk, when subjected to a temperature of over 28 C., runs into a yellow oil, which is imported in great quantities from India and Africa. The better qualities of it are obtained from Ceylon, Cochin-China and Australia. The nut produces 60 per cent of oil and one acre of land planted with cocoanut trees would produce over 400 pounds of oil. This has hitherto been used for fats for soap, or for machinery oil, and the better qualities employed in the manufacture of textile goods.

In France this oil is now subjected to a special treatment and converted into butter.

Dr. Heuner, a German chemist, proposes to buy up all the cocoanut oils and transform them into what he terms "vegetable butter."

The cocoanut butter, like that made from cows' milk, contains 7 per cent of soluble acids. It will keep from fifteen to twenty days without showing any sign of acid reaction, and it contains from twenty-five to thirty times less water than ordinary butter, while its slowness in oxidizing makes it specially suitable for pastry and cakes, as they will not get stale so quickly when made with it as with other butter.

Another advantage claimed for the cocoanut butter is that it seems to be an antiseptic medium, while milk is most favorable to the culture of microbes. At the central hospital of Vienna and in various hospitals in Switzerland experiments have been made with this new butter and the results have been pronounced satisfactory.

God's substitution is better than our sympathy.

SENATOR SULLIVAN

Says He Has Found Doan's Kidney Pills Invaluable in Treating Sick Kidneys.

Hon. Timothy D. Sullivan, of New York, Member of Congress from the Eighth New York District and one of

the Democratic leaders of New York State, strongly recommends Doan's Kidney Pills.

Senator Sullivan writes:

It is a pleasure to endorse a remedy like Doan's Kidney Pills, having found them of the greatest value in eliminating the distress caused by sick kidneys, and in restoring those organs to a condition of health. My experience with your valuable remedy was equally as gratifying as that of several of my friends. Yours truly,

(Signed)

TIMOTHY D. SULLIVAN.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per box.

Ran the Hole Cut of Town.

Burton Holmes, the lecturer, tells of a Russian he saw some years ago in Manchuria, whose methods of achieving results were not according to the usual code. The Russian had a well in his front yard which he concluded to fill up. He began by digging a hole by the side of the well, throwing the dirt from the new excavation into the well.

"In the course of time," says Mr. Holmes, "the old well was filled, but there was a hole alongside as big as the first. The Russian went farther away, and dug another hole to fill the second.

"He continued this process of digging one hole to fill the other until he literally ran the hole out of town."—Woman's Home Companion.

Sharing a gift is the best gratitude for it. So. 35.

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me."

THE ROADSIDE SPRING.

BY NATHAN D. URNER.

Remember a spot the roadside nigh,
 Beneath a spreading and noble oak,
Where a little spring opened its lustrous eye,
 That blinked with so merry and wise a look
That hardly a traveler bent to sip
 The waves of its gentle welcoming,
But breathed a prayer, as they touched his lip,
 Upon the roadside spring.

The dust-covered tramp there paused to sit,
 And the footsore peddler a-near would take
The load from his back, and there pause a bit,
 His burning thirst in the shade to slake;
And the men in the fields were at noon its guests
 When they opened their lunch-packs under the tree,
And there all merrily rang their jests,
 As they quaffed of its waters free.

When I chanced to be gathering berries near,
 Full oft I clambered the rails to sip
The limpid life of its honest cheer
 With a grateful heart and a thirsty lip;
Or, whenever I rode with my father nigh,
 A little tin cup we would always bring,
And stop to brim it with sparkles high
 From the beautiful roadside spring.

Its glance had a strange and accusing look
 To the parch-lipped drunkard that sometime came,
And its voice, as from under the earth it broke,
 Must have touched his heart, with its muttered blame,
Just as it reassured and smiled,
 With bubbling chuckle and laughing wink,
The poor dumb brute, or the winsome child,
 That knelt at its flashing brink.

Ah! no waters have ever seemed half so sweet
 Though I've wandered wide over land and sea,
As the spring that drew up its shining feet
 From the dust of the road by the old oak tree.
And I would that my spirit again could fold
 In the restless reach of its weary wing
The sweetness and joy that I knew of old
 By the innocent roadside spring.
 —New York Weekly.

Conquered at Last.

BY MRS. A. ELMORE.

A LONG, vacant office opposite one of the principal hotels in Kansas City, Mo., had found an attractive tenant. Very rapidly all the indications of neglect disappeared under the vigorous superintendence of a cheery faced, brisk little woman, who unceremoniously ejected the spiders, and cemented the entrances through which many mice came and went hitherto without fear of molestation.

A dusky faced "artist in lime" presided for a few hours, and was followed by a painter, who eyed the brisk little lady tenant very critically while obeying her orders.

One after another added specimens of their skill and were dismissed, until, in the full splendor of a bright-hued carpet, lace curtains, burnished chandeliers, tasteful furniture, and all the little odds and ends that go to prove a woman's presence, the occupant felt that she was "at home."

Then at the foot of her stairs, and on her entrance door, appeared some very modest signs, reading simply, "A. Badenheimer, M. D."

Scarcely had "the new sensation" in news opened its wings for a free flight over the city to announce the presence of the audacious female — who, of course, being "a stranger," must also be "an adventuress"—when she was called to the hotel over the way to attend one of the guests, who had been discovered by the chambermaid in the delirium of a violent attack of fever.

The mandate, "Run for a doctor!" was obeyed by a veritable son of Erin, who returned in a state of excitement about "the lady doctor" which far exceeded that produced by the probability that the sick man was beyond the reach of medical aid.

Very quietly Miss Badenheimer donned her neat hat, turned the key in her door, and crossed the street to visit her first patient in her new home in the West.

Self-possessed, conscious of her ability, as well as her womanliness, she entered the room, where three or four men were vainly endeavoring to control the patient.

With a half muttured curse one of the man glanced contemptuously at the slight figure and girlish face, and rudely blurted out:

"I sent for a doctor—what brought you here?"

"I am a physician, and came at your bidding," replied the lady, very quietly, as she walked toward the window, where the sick man was struggling in the hands of his captors.

A slight start and a half-suppressed exclamation of surprise caused the first speaker to say, emphatically:

"There's a woman doctor for you. Shows the white feather at the first ugly sight."

Apparently not heeding his words the lady placed her ungloved hand on the sick man's brow, saying, softly:

"You are very ill and must be quiet. Allow these men to place you on the bed."

Almost instantaneously a change came over the man, and he submitted, without another word of remonstrance to the kindly attentions offered him by strangers.

"Do you happen to know him?" asked the landlord, rather abruptly, as he turned toward the little lady.

"I think that I have met him before to-day," she answered, "but there is no time to lose in unnecessary talk. I want a good nurse for him a strong, reliable man, and I must have a room more remote from the noise of the street. He cannot recover here."

"Oh, then, you stick to his being your patient, do you?" rather sneeringly from the landlord.

"I certainly do," was the answer, in a tone so firm, and accompanied by a look so determined that no ordinary man would dare to gainsay either.

As might have been expected, "the doctor" had her own way, retaining her position as physician and blending it with that of a very attentive nurse.

The days went by with a scarcely perceptible change in the consuming fever so loath to relax its hold on an attractive victim, but in spite of the croakings, the indignations and ill-concealed contempt, the change did come at last which promised and was followed by convalescence.

Then her patient became exacting of attention to such a degree as almost to scandalize some of the lady guests, who envied the doctor in her privilege of ministering to such a fine specimen of young manhood as the sick stranger appeared to be, during the brief space of time he had spent among them previous to his sudden prostration by an almost fatal illness.

After envy came surmise, and there were whispers of a "real romance" somewhere in the past of those two lives now so harmoniously mingling. For once surmise was correct, and the romance culminated very unexpectedly to those who had watched and wondered.

For days telegrams had been speeding back and forth, to and from some unnamed place, the full tenor of which could not be quite ascertained by the most careful scrutiny of the lady who leaned over the banisters whenever she dispatched a messenger, to see that he hurriedly went on his way.

The telegrams were followed by the presence of Papa Badenheimer, a stout looking, evidently "well to do" and very jolly old farmer, whose hearty laugh and merry jokes enlightened the inquisitive as to the post of doctor and patient.

"Anna," the old gentleman explained, was determined to be a doctor, arguing always that was "her sphere," and that "she should never marry any one." Her lover bitterly opposed her professional ambition, until, at last, argument gave place to anger, and they parted, the one to seek the long-craved knowledge within the walls of a renowned medical school, where she won the first honors of her class, as well as her coveted diploma. The other went out from home with bitter thoughts and exaggerated ideas of his wrongs.

He was fast becoming a cynical man of the world when the fever, which was to him a good angel, came with such conquering power as even his vigorous frame could not withstand. Fate, or fortune, or special providence —call it what you will—had brought those two together again, the one helpless and suffering, the other strong and brave.

When the doctor's battle with disease had ended, and the trophy was fairly won, she, too, struck her colors to another victor, whose warfare is not always so open as was hers. Against the wary warrior and time honored strategist, love, she was not proof, more than are any of her sex.

When her patient was able to travel the "Office" lost its tenant, the modest signs and pretty furniture were packed and sent away for the adorning of another home, the cornerstone of which would be laid in the farmhouse where her ambitious wings first tried their strength.

Dr. Badenheimer maintained always that she had proved her fitness for her profession, yet laughingly acknowledged that a man's will, backed by his love and a woman's tender heart, in conspiracy, are certain some time to overcome the highest ambition an aggressive woman can hold.—New York Weekly.

Revenged For the References.

The following story is told of the master of a ship who years ago used to occasionally bring a cargo to Portsmouth, N. H. When shipping a crew it appears it was the custom of the master to require references. An Irishman who applied was somewhat annoyed because he was put to the trouble of getting a reference.

A few days later he noticed an Englishman was taken on, just as the ship was on the point of sailing, without being asked for a reference. The next day the Englishman was given a bucket and broom and told to wash down the decks. The sea was rough, and soon a big wave came, sweeping off Englishman, bucket and broom, which little mishap was seen by Pat alone, who made no comment until the captain came on deck, when the following conversation took place:

"Captain, you remember the Englishman you hired without a reference?"

"Yes, Pat. What about him?"

"Well, begorra, he has gone off with your bucket and broom."—Boston Herald.

A New Joe Jefferson Story.

I saw Joseph Jefferson during the first week of his "Rivals" revival in 1880 at the Arch Street Theatre. Ten years later, when I knew him personally, I found him off the stage as he was on—a charming companion. The only example of his dry humor that I can now recall was the result of a slight incident which took place in Union Square, before a store where the actor occasionally stopped to purchase painting materials. I was at his elbow as he alighted from his carriage and as I saluted him I said: "Buying paint for the country, Mr. Jefferson?"

He halted, and in those shrewd old eyes—Celtic eyes—was just the ghost of a twinkle.

"Better paint barns than the town, young man!" and he went into the shop for his tubes, brushes and canvas. It was characteristic of Joseph Jefferson.—World's Work.

United States Silver in Canada.

The Canadian banks are to be allowed a commission of three-eighths per cent. for collecting American silver and turning it over to the Government for export. This is not sufficient to tempt them into the business of importing silver for Governmental export, but is sufficient to induce them to impound and turn over all such coins coming their way. The fear which the Government has inspired regarding worn Canadian silver and the readiness of the banks to accept American silver may make the foreign coins more popular with the general public.—Toronto (Ontario) Globe.

Not Fully Cultured.

"Yes," said little Arthur, "since pa struck it rich, and ma and the girls have got into society, we have a Frenchman to do our cookin', so we eat in French, and sing in Italian, and think mostly in German; but once in a while, when things don't go right and pa gets mad, we still have the good old English right off the bat."—Chicago Journal.

Woman's Realm

Painted Toys.

Do not buy painted wooden toys for the bairns, says an authority. During our early years of life we closely resemble the lower animals in bringing everything to the test of taste. Some toy manufacturers state that the colors they use are harmless, but without questioning their veracity one may say that the inside of little children can very well dispense with paint.

Meaning of Dressing.

To be well dressed does not necessitate an abundance of clothing. It rather means a few things carefully chosen and treated with close attention. One well-fitting gown is worth more than half a dozen different ones, no matter what their material. But with it there must be plenty of the little but necessary things that distinguish the well-groomed woman from the frump. It is the old story of the small details of which every department of life is built up—the absence of good results when they are neglected and the transformation caused by brushing them up.

Japanese Garden.

What to Eat describes a miniature Japanese garden which has been arranged with fine effect in the bow window of a New York City dining room. The garden is built on a foundation consisting of a tiled receptacle about four inches high. "On one side is a pebbly beach with two toy junk boats drawn up high on the beach. Through the centre of the box is an elevation of earth, planted with delicate moss, miniature trees and ferns. A tiny, carved Japanese house, ivory storks, men, women and images, are arranged about amid the green. This is protected by a large lantern of fantastic design hung with tassels, which hangs above the garden, and through which the electric light gives a soft glow."

Collars and Cuffs.

It is a great collar and cuff day. Sleeves fitted to the elbow have widened the cuffs so that the little turnover, quite out of the swim, has given place to the wide one ornate with needlework of embroidery or lace silk, or with both combined. The wide turnover collar of linen, silk or leather is popular, and at its best is often embroidered in eyelet sprigs or other open patterns. Hardanger work, with some change, continues prevalent. The new collars, cuffs, belts, bands for trimming, waists and gowns, have a heavy lacework introduced with the coarse patterns characteristic of the Scandinavian stitch. A host of women are toiling at this needlework, making for themselves finery that, in the stores, would be prohibitive in price.—Newark Advertiser.

Fashionable Gowns.

Among the new colors are a lime green and a softened strawberry tone, the latter making an ideal cloak when trimmed with silken braids to match and having a vest of satin, traced with gold and shaded pinks. One can picture it over a white evening dress, and over a chiffon to match its success would be assured.

Chiffon dresses for evening continue pre-eminently attractive when trimmed with ribbons or tucks or floral garlands, but the more economical will consider favorably evening dresses made of pompadour taffeta with lace berthas and high belts of some plain color.

Skirts are still gathered round the hips. Nearly all the skirts are cut on the cross, and there is no doubt that cashmere is among the materials trying for a top place.

A Marriage in China.

A Chinese marriage is a solemn ceremony—no talk, no levity, and much crying. After the exchange of presents the bride is dressed with much care in brocade or silk, her eyelashes are painted in deep black, and she wears a heavy red veil attached to a scarlet headdress, from which imitation pearls hang over her forehead. A feast is spread upon a table to which the blushing bride is led by five of her friends. They are seated at the table, but no one eats. When the mother starts crying the maids follow, and the bride joins in the chorus. The bridegroom now enters with four friends. They pick up the throne on which the bride sits, and, preceded by the bridegroom, form a procession and walk around the room or into an adjoining room, signifying that he is carrying her away to his own home. The guests then throw rice at the happy couple, a custom we have borrowed from them.

Get in Touch.

Get in touch with the joy centre of your being—which is as real and beautiful as a well of sparkling spring water, and which will refresh you completely if you only give it the chance.

Joy is one of the greatest germ-killers in existence. It is a positive radiant force, irresistible and compelling—before which all discouragements and ills go down in utter defeat. A good dose of joy will do more for you than any tonic or medicine you can name.

Joy! Sing it and say it! Think it and pray it!

And, above all things, smile! Smile though you cannot see any cause for smiling. Smile, though a burden of sorrow seems crushing you to the earth. Smile, though grief tugs at your heartstrings. If your days are gray and your tasks humdrum—smile!

Smile until you awaken that joy centre which lives at the core of you. And after you have once awakened it —keep on stimulating it daily with your persistent practice of joy.

Infants' Fashions.

Infants' fashions change just as often as do those of older people, and they are quite as important, says the Newark Advertiser. The baby who starts in to have things nice and neat cannot help to have the habit thrust upon it in after days. Infants' wearing apparel and its accessories are, perhaps two of the most interesting subjects which a woman could pursue. The dainty little dressing table articles are generally preferred on ivory, celluloid, or bone, as silver and gold trimmed ones are more in use for the grown-ups. While all the appointments should be daintiness itself they should have a decided air of simplicity rather than fussiness. There are so many things which a baby requires, and there are so many things which are said that belong to it but which, if looked at rightly, are simply foolishness on the part of the giver. Wealthy children are more often burdened with these elegant accessories, and it seems that they are not nearly so happy as the less fortunate ones who have "just enough."

The toilet basket, the hamper, the bassinet, stand for the bath, carriage and dress apparel, all should speak of careful and refined care, but not of loudness, which comes very near to vulgarism. Everything about the baby should be white as far as possible, and then the most delicate shade of blue or pink is all the color that is required for its outfit. Pillows may have a great deal of hand work attached, but one can keep it down to such an extent that it keeps its simplicity. Baby clothes should be baby clothes, and not a small reproduction of mother's evening gowns. In fact, the little darling needs simple carefulness, and it will be a happy, healthy baby.

Pointers on Dyeing.

"What would I suggest your doing with your gray cloth dress? Have it dyed, of course," said the fluffy little woman, as she sipped her tea.

"But do you think it would be satisfactory?"

"Well, I should say so. My dyer can work wonders. You know that brown dress your sister raved over so? That was a dyed dress, and so was that blue one. He does just fine work. But let me tell you a trick about the business—something that I found out myself by experience. It'll save you money and much trouble. No, you don't have to rip up your dress—it holds together better, that is, holds its shape better, if it is not all loose. But that wasn't what I had in mind. It's this. Get an extra yard or more of new goods and have it dyed at the same time, and then you will have enough goods for alterations. If you can't get the same material, get something like it, or get silk. You have no idea how much easier it is to make over a dress that has been dyed when you have some extra material of the same shade."

Father Time Not a Tyrant.

It was probably while we were employed with our creams and cosmetic "before retiring" last night that we thought about "keeping young"—or growing old.

Just because old time is still a-flying, we are not obliged to grow older.

Just because the years are passing we need not leave youth behind.

Just because our birthdays are accumulating we are not duty bound to accumulate gray-headed hearts.

For, after all, the stream of time can waft us to the lovely land of youth and its flower time as well as to the vale of years with its sere and yellow leaf.

We can choose our own port and go in either direction.

We can grow old or young as we will.

We can have less care at fifty-one than children at fifteen.

We can have less care at fifty-one than at twenty.

We can have less anxiety at fifty-two than at twenty-five.

We can have less worry and more buoyancy at sixty-six than at sixteen.

We can have lighter hearts at sixty-one than at thirty-one.

We can have fresher hopes, sunnier faith, calmer peace, warmer, ruddier, redder love in our sixties and seventies than in our teens and twenties.

Old Father Time is supposed to have a trick of giving out worries and cares, and responsibilities, and gray hairs, and doubled over backs and doubled under hearts.

He has a reputation for trampling on our lovely hopes, and blighting our ambitions, and freezing out our airy ardors.

Don't you believe it?

FRILLS OF FASHION

A black and white dotted Swiss made a pretty evening or dinner gown.

A linen lawn gown, clear green and white, with a small figure, was almost very simple.

Flower hats are not very good bargains ordinarily, as the flowers are too perishable to last long.

Room gowns or negligees, which have entirely superseded the floppy wrapper of ancient days, are a necessity.

Among a number of white linen gowns was one of plain white, combined with linen embroidered in large dots.

The silk and fabric gloves sold this year are much better in the quality of the silk used as well as in shape and fit than ever before.

A dimity gown was palest blue, and was almost entirely handmade. The gown was a princess, full shirrings securing it at the waist line.

Very dainty was a dimity gown with small sprigs of rosebuds, on a clear white ground. The skirt was tucked except in front in groups of three.

Very attractive was a New York City window full of Porto Rican hats for women. They were all in outing shapes, and many were quite untrimmed.

A recent census of the homeless poor of London showed that 1969 men and 312 women were in the streets.

From the Mouths of Babes.

Adults, groping blindly in superior wisdom for the right word in the right place, may learn much from the unpremeditated remarks of the nursery. Jane's eight years had not been noted in the family circle for their evidences of self-restraint, and one recent afternoon she was particularly naughty. And so it was that Mistress Jane's invitation to a children's party was nearly unhonored by that diminutive but fiery little person. But papa had a talk with her, and she was "honestly sorry," and to the party she went.

"My!" exclaimed a small friend; "you're fearfully late! Why?"

Jane was brevity and accuracy itself in her reply. "Oh," said she, "I had a pain in my temper; but it's all right now."—The Sunday Magazine.

District Is Well Protected.

Chicago enjoys the distinction of being the only city in the world in which over 1,200 fire alarm boxes are to be found in an area covering one square mile. This is the case in the stockyard district, where 160 watchmen are employed. The boxes are so close together that a watchman is never more than 100 feet from one while on duty.

War Drum a Trophy of Victory.

England's Niam-Niam expedition, which has returned to Khartum after putting down the revolt in the Bahr-el-Ghazal, has brought back a curious trophy in the shape of the sultan's great war drum. It is cut out of the trunk of a tree, stands four feet high and is carved to represent a buffalo.

Lightning Started Kitchen Fire.

During a thunder storm lightning came down the chimney of W. A. Penfield's house at Meriden, Conn., and set fire to some wood and paper in the kitchen stove. There had been no fire in the stove since the previous week, the cooking for the family having been done on a gas range.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

A useful thing about automobiles is all the new cuss words you learn when they wont work.

There are more foot pounds in a mule's heels than in a little tact, but they can't do as much.

When a man goes to the race track he always tells his wife he was at a directors' meeting unless he won.

A woman's idea of heaven is five parts wavy hair and five parts a good figure.

SALT RHEUM ON HANDS

Suffered Agony and Had to Wear Bandages All the Time—Another Cure by Cuticura.

Another cure by Cuticura is told of by Mrs. Caroline Cable, of Waupoca, Wis., in the following grateful letter: "My husband suffered agony with salt rheum on his hands, and I had to keep them bandaged all the time. We tried everything we could get, but nothing helped him until he used Cuticura. One set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills cured him entirely, and his hands have been as smooth as possible ever since. I hope this letter will be the means of helping other sufferers."

A woman thinks she has splendid discipline in her house when her husband has to hint only fifteen minutes for his umbrella before starting to business.

Is It Right?

Is it right for you to lose $4.20 that a dealer may make 50 cents more by selling fourteen gallons of ready-for-use paint, at $1.50 per gallon, than our agent will make by selling you eight gallons of L. & M., and six gallons of linseed oil, which make fourteen gallons of a better paint, at $1.20 per gallon? Is it right?

Sold everywhere and by Longman & Martinez, New York. Paint Makers for Fifty Years.

The State Charities Aid Association reports that insanity has largely increased in New York.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Former Archduke Leopold has become a private in the Swiss Army.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Governor Stokes, of New Jersey, favors taxation of bachelors.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOMAS ROBBERTS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900

London has over 115 miles of tramways.

Avoid Yellow Fever.

Use the great antiseptic preventative, Sloan's Liniment. Six drops of Sloan's Liniment on a teaspoonful of sugar will kill yellow fever and malaria germs.

John Jacob Astor owns twenty-two automobiles.

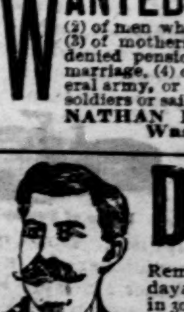
DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful "Cascarets" for three months and being entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to "Cascarets" for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other so-called remedies but without avail and I find that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year."
James McGune, 108 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 592
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

WANTED-- Address of (1) persons of part Indian blood who are not living with any tribe, (2) of men who were drafted in Kentucky, (3) of mothers of soldiers who have been denied pension on account of their remarriage, (4) of men who served in the Federal army, or (5) the nearest kin of such soldiers or sailors, now deceased.
NATHAN BICKFORD, Attorney, Washington, D. C.



Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.
Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box [illegible], Atlanta, Ga.

RAM'S HORN BLASTS

THE worst pride is boast of our humility.

Most people are repentant soon after the green apples are eaten.

What you give gladly God can use gloriously.

Souls cannot grow in the shadow of the saloon.

[illegible] down a revival.

They who take Him for a guard find Him a guide.

Nothing soothes the sorrowing better than service for others.

When a man knows his own greatness he cannot see that of another.

A man does not demonstrate his religion by his deficiency in reason.

You cannot talk aright of the cross until you walk the way of the cross.

Saviors of men have no time for self-approbation.

You have no right to elect His work if you reject His word.

Education without salvation is trying to make a sword out of soft iron.

If a ready tongue were an evidence of grace we would go to the sideshow for the best Christians.

It is easy to see the good points of the man on a pedestal.

As long as the Bible stands open oppression's prisons are closed.

The less religion a man has the more padlocks he will put on it.

Too many pastors read the pulse of their churches by their own purses.

The faithless lack foundation.

Liberty without law soon kills itself.

God will not accept leaves for sheaves.

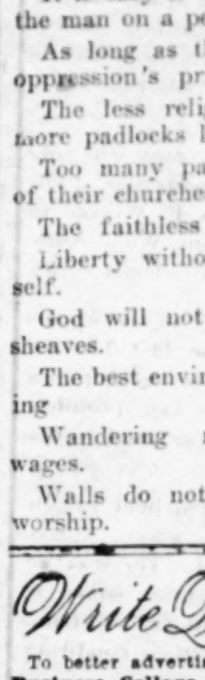
The best environment is His enfolding.

Wandering minds make small wages.

Walls do not make the place of worship.

Write Quick FOR A Big Bargain
To better advertise the South's Leading Business College, four scholarships are offered young persons of this county at less than cost. WRITE TODAY.
GA-ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

WET WEATHER WISDOM!

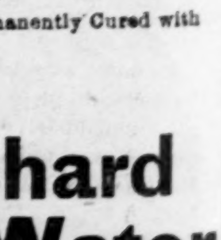


THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
BLACK OR YELLOW
WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.
Is not a new and untried remedy. More than ½ of a Century attests its wonderful curative and health-giving properties, and serves to show that it has no equal as a cure for Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache, and all other ills arising from a
TORPID LIVER.
Being strictly a vegatable compound, it has no harmful or even unpleasant effects. Its action is gentle but none the less thorough—cleansing the stomach and bowels of all impurities, and toning up the entire system to a healthy condition—leaving the person feeling good, because every organ is made to perform its part perfectly.
50C. AND $1.00 A BOTTLE. ALL DRUG STORES.
"One Dose Convinces."

Dyspepsia,
TRADE MARK.
SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION
Promptly and Permanently Cured with
Crab Orchard Water
A century's experience with successful results is the best testimonial. Sold by all druggists.
Crab Orchard Water Co., LOUISVILLE, KY.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC



FOR WOMEN
troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.
Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all
TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES
For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.
Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.
THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

So. 35.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION